had an interview with Secretary Gage to-day at the Treasury Department. The committee, which was headed by the chairman, Mr. H. H. Hanna, of Indianapolis, discussed with the secretary the question of the probability of Congress at once authorizing the appointment of a monetary ission on the revision of our monetary system, as recommended by the Indianapolis conference, and also by Presient McKinley in his inaugural message. Mr. Gage expressed himself as fully convinced of the necessity for such a commisand he thought that no good could result from delaying its appointment. Business throughout the country was greatly depressed, and it was his opinion that there should be no delay in taking measures for the general relief. There was, however, he said, in some quarters serious ubt of the expediency of allowing legisation of any character whatever to interfere with the consideration and prompt passage of a tariff measure

It is understood that the House is ready at any time to carry out the President's views as to a monetary commission and a revision of our monetary system. In the Senate, however, it is said, there is likely to be opposition to speedy action. The com-mittee expects to remain in Washington a week or so in conference with members of Congress on the subject.

TWO FINANCIAL BILLS.

Mensures Introduced by Representative Walker, of Massachusetts. WASHINGTON, March 27 .- Representative Walker, of Massachusetts, to-day introduced two bills relating to banking and currency, entitled, respectively, "To modify the national banking laws so as to provide the people with a safe, ample, elastic and cheap currency," and "To call in and cancel the paper money now injuring the prosvides that hereafter no national bank shall be required to deposit bonds to secure circulation, and circulating notes are to be issued up to the amount of the unimpaired capital of a bank. The same reserve is required for the circulating notes as for individual deposits. The cash reserve shall be in specie, and at least one-half of it in gold. Specie shall be paid on demand un-der penalty of 24 per cent, interest as damages during the time of refusal to pay. The other bill provides for the issue of \$750,000. running from two to ten years and drawoutstanding United States legal tender notes, treasury notes and silver certificates. The bill further authorizes the sale of silver bullion and silver dollars in the treasury at the market value whenever such silver dollars cannot be kept in circulation as money. The proceeds of the silver shall reduce the issue of bonds to that extent.

GRIDIRON CLUB DINNER.

President Mckinley and Five Members of the Cabinet Entertained.

WASHINGTON, March 27.-President Mc-Kinley attended the dinner of the Gridiron Club to-night, which was given in honor of the President and his Cabinet. Five members of the Cabinet and several senators and representatives were among the guests. nearly all the members of the club were his personal friends when he was in Congress. The dinner was conducted on the usual gridiron style, bright speeches, good songs, rollicking choruses and sparkling wit. the distinguished guests were: President McKinley, Secretary Gage, Secretary Alger. Secretary Long, Attorney General McKenna. Secretary Wilson, of President McKinley's Cabinet; Hon. John Hay, embassador to England; Baron Von Pheilman, the German embassador: Senor Salvador de Mendonca, the Brazilian minster; Senators Allison, Aldrich, Hanna Wellington, Burrows, Mitchell, Carter and Fairbanks. Speaker Reed and Representaives Henderson, Dalzell, Northway, Stevens, Strode and Beach; John Addison Porter, secretary to the President; Charles Emory Smith, Philadelphia; Gen. George H. Weeks, United States army; John Russell Young, Philadelphia; Myron T. Herrick, Cleveland; Frederick W. Holls. New York, and Dr. Edward Bedloe, Philadelphia.

TO BOTTLE PURE WHISKY. Distilleries Will Soon Put Unadulter-

ated "Booze" on the Market. cial to the Indianapolis Journal. ,WASHINGTON, March 27 .- The commissioner of internal revenue and his law officers are busily engaged in preparing the regulations applying to the new law permitting distillers to bottle whisky in bonded warehouses. This law, which was strongly fought by rectifiers, was passed during the last days of the Fifty-fourth Congress, and was approved March 3. It will make a very important change in the whisky trade and will enable consumers to buy straight goods and to be sure of what they are getting. It is a serious blow to the business of bonding whiskies and of adulterating them with cheaper materials. The bottles which are filled in the bonded warehouses are packed and stamped in cases and over the neck and cork of each bottle is a stamp certifying to the time the whisky was bottled, to its age, its make and "proof." Distillers whose goods have tanding will be greatly benefited by the

new practice, and they will be able to conmore successfully with imported whisky, which is bought heavily in this country for the simple reason that the stamps on the packages give the purchasers a guarantee of the purity of the goods American distillers will now be able to furnish their patrons the same kind of evidence and they expect to be greatly bene-Women Appeal to the President.

WASHINGTON, March 27.-President McKinley was visited to-day by a committee of the Academy of Forty, composed of uth G. Havens, Sara A. Spencer, Emma M. Gillett, Helen R. Holmes and Mary Durham, who sought to secure a modification of the civil-service rules so as to prevent discrimination against women in certification by the commission to the appoint ing authorities. They referred to the case of Miss Stalnecker, who was refused appointment to the War Department recently on the ground of sex. She passed the severe entrance examination, being the only applicant who did. The petition presented to the President recites that the appointing officers, always men, insist on demanding that the names of men only be certified for election and they ask the President to modify the rules so as to provide that unless the sex of the employe desired is fixed by law the certification made by the Civilservice Commission shall be without regard to sex. The President promised to give the petition his attention.

The Long Pension Case.

WASHINGTON, March 27 .- The pension case of Chief Justice Charles D. Long, of Michigan, which has been before the departments and the courts several years, will remain undisposed of until the Repubtakes charge. Judge Long, after vigorously asserting his legal right not to be comlled to submit to a re-examination, recently went before the board of examiners Lansing, Mich. It is known that the toard has made a very favorable report, practically sustaining the claim of Judge ong to a \$72 rating, but Commissioner Murphy and some of the officials do not agree with the board's view and accordingly the case will not be acted upon by the present officers of the bureau.

Protest Against Forestry Reserves. WASHINGTON, March 27.-The President to-day listened to some strong representations from Western men respecting lands for forest protection. There were present Senators Allison, Pettigrew, Manle, Clark, Shoup, ex-Senator Moody and Representative Hartman, of Montana. They criticised the order in the freest terms as unjustifiable and a most serious blow at the development and prosperity of the Western country. President McKinley listened closely to what was said by his callers and promised to take the suggeson that the order be rescinded under care-

ful consideration. To Revise Our Treaties with Spain. WASHINGTON, March 27 .- Negotiations are affoat at the instance of the Spanish minister for a revision of our treaties with Spain, particularly with a view to bringing citizens into conformity with more modern treaties. If the same rule is to govern in the revised treaty as applies to these, two years domicile by a naturalized citizen in s native country will be presumptive evidence of an abandonment of naturalizan. If the Spanish minister succeeds in sign a similar request will be made by the Turkish minister in behalf of his

Mckinley Will Visit West Point. WASHINGTON, March 27,-President McKinley and all the members of the have not been recovered

Indianapolis some weeks ago ticipate in the dedication of the battle monument at West Point, N. Y., on Decoration day. The monument was built by private subscription and is intended to commemorate the deeds of officers and soldiers of the regular establishment who lost their lives in the war of the rebellion.

> WASHINGTON, March 27.-The secretary of the interior has disbarred William P. Rees, of Connersville, Ind., from practice before the Interior Department on a charge of knowingly presenting a fraudulent pen-

Attorney Rees Disbarred.

General Notes. WASHINGTON, March 27 .- To-day's treasury statement shows: Available cash balance, \$219,113,801; gold reserve, \$151,777,770. Representative Shafroth, of Colorado, to-day introduced a bill to permit the locating

DANCED HERSELF TO DEATH.

of mining claims on forest reservations.

Fate of Fanny Alward, a Memphis Girl, Who Went to New York.

NEW YORK, March 27 .- Fanny Alward, twenty-four years old, an actress, died in Brooklyn yesterday. Two years ago Miss Alward, despite the wishes of her father, left her home in Memphis, Tenn. Her comparative success. A Mrs. Hall, a friend of the girl, after a long search, found the girl's body in an undertaking establishment. Then she learned that Miss Alward had gone to Dr. Hoffman, in Brooklyn, who sent her to a sanatorium in that city, where Dr. Hoffman declared to-day that the girl had simply danced herself to death, and the case was not suspicious in the east. In accordance with telegraphic instructions from the girl's father her body will be sent to Memphis for burial, where

De Wolf Hopper's "Dr. Syntax," when it appeared at English's. She was a very amoftious young woman, had a pleasing voice, but was not known to have given much attention to dancing. Her husband, Guy Kendrick, lives at Dayton, O.

JOSEPH LOADER IN TROUBLE

Beecher Kiss Mrs. Tilton

NEW YORK, March 27 .- Joseph Loader, a wealthy furniture dealer of Brooklyn, this morning was arrested on a charge of perjury preferred by his young wife. The charge grew out of a suit brought by Miss Rose Bretter, formerly Loader's housekeeper, against Loader to recover diamonds and jewelry which had belonged to Loader's first wife and which Miss Bretter said Loader had given to her. Miss Bretter declared she left the diamonds in Loader's care. In the Henry Ward Beecher trial Loader testified that he was an upholsterer and that in the month of October, 1869, he was working in the house of Theodore Til-ton. While engaged in laying carpets on the main stairs he saw Mr. Beecher enter the front door of the house. Mrs. Tilton met him in the hall. He said Mr. Beecher put his arms around Mrs. Tilton's waist and drew her to him. Mr. Beecher kissed her on the cheek and she kissed him.

Business Embarrassments.

CLEVELAND, O., March 27.-Late this afternoon Adams, Jewett & Co., paper bag manufacturers, at Nos. 29 to 33 Academy street, filed chattel and real estate mortgages in the recorder's office for about \$130. The mortgages are in favor of Anna S. Ranney and others and cover the stock of the company, as well as real estate and other property at Chagrin Falls, O. None of the members of the firm who would talk about the transaction could be found to-

NEW YORK, March 27 .- Charles E. Enfor Kirtland, Andrews & Co., manufacturers of mantels and tiles, in proceedings brought by a majority of the directors for a voluntary dissolution of the corporation, Liabilities, \$49,379; assets, \$30,479. The company was incorporated in 1894, with a capital stock of \$25,000.

Losses by Fire.

large and handsome parochial residence of St. Augustine's Catholic Church at Ashland, Cass county, burned at 3 o'clock this morning. The Rev. Father McGuire narrowly escaped death. He was found by friends wandering about his room in a dazed condition. His face and neck were

FORD CITY, Pa., March 27.-Bailey's general store and the postoffice building were destroyed by fire early this morning.

Loss, \$50,000.

False Tooth Inventor Injured. MIDDLETOWN, Conn., March 27 .- W. siding at Cromwell, received probably fatal injuries last night by a fall down his cellar When a practicing dentist in Columbus, O. Mr. Riley invented a false tooth which has him in over \$50,000 and he also has been successful with other inventions. He has been trying to have the government adopt a lifeboat of his invention which has balloon attachment.

Bound for Europe.

NEW YORK, March 27 .- On the Kaiser Wilhelm III, which sailed from here to-day were Mrs. William Walter Phelps and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page. Henry White, who is to assume charge of the United States embassy in London until claiming she is too young. colonel Hay, the newly-appointed embassa-Campania. So was Sir Roderick Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin also left on the Campania, and will remain abroad until

next year. La Champagne's Passengers. NEW YORK, March 27.-Seventy Greeks sailed for Athens on the French steamship La Champagne to-day. Other passengers were Mme. Theo, Mme. Emma Eames-Storey, Alphonse Maire, physician, and Pierre Sauls, the fourth engineer of the foundered French steamship Ville de St. Nazaire. These two of the four survivors of the ill-starred West Indian have gone to France to give their testimony as to the loss of the ship. The two other survivors

are still in New York.

Twenty Cars of Broom Corn. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 27 .- A trainload of broom corn arrived in Kansas City last night bound for Onondaga, N. Y. where it will be made into whisk brooms, The train is made up of twenty handsomely decorated cars, and is said to be the largest single shipment of broom corn ever made from any point in the world. The corn was grown near Sterling, Kan., and is of a crop of 1.600 tons which was raised within twenty miles of that city.

Acquitted of Killing Four Boys. FORT SCOTT, Kan., March 27 .- Harry Adams, charged with having killed and den brothers, aged ten, twelve, fifteen and seventeen, respectively, at Frontenac, has been acquitted after a four days' trial. Ben Whittington, of Pittsburg, Kan., who was held on the same charge, was discharged, Adams was immediately rearrested charged with arson in setting fire to the house in

which the boys were burned. Declined to Fight a Duel.

PARIS. March 27.-In the course of to night's sitting of the Chamber of Deputies violent scene resulted from an altercation between M. Lazertujon and M. Delervoy in regard to the interruptions of M Darlan, minister of justice, while speaking. Lazertujon sent seconds to Delervoy, who declined to receive them because he considered himself the insulted party.

Latimer Ridley Jones Arrives.

NEW YORK, March 27 .- Latimer Ridley Jones, the embezzler, who fled to England after his enormous peculations were dis covered some months ago, and who has since been in Europe, arrived to-day on the steamer New York from Southampton, in charge of a detective from this city. Jones for a long time refused to return to this country, but was finally induced to come back and stand trial.

Wrecked and Burned. PITTSBURG, March 27 .- A West Pennsylvania freight of seven cars loaded with merchandise jumped the track at Selina. Pa.

early this morning. The wreck caught fire

\$40,000. The crew escaped injury by jump-

was destroyed, entailing a loss of

Drowned in the Cumberland. ADDYVILLE, Ky., March 27.-James and John Fulks, prominent young men and wealthy, were drowned in the Cumberland river here at an early hour this morning by the overturning of a skiff. Their bodies

ANOTHER OFFICIAL IN DE KALB COUNTY ARRESTED FOR FRAUD.

Bribery Case at Marion-Other

AUBURN, Ind., March 27 .- Much excitement prevails here over the arrest under indictment by the grand jury of James O. Blake, ex-trustee of Smithfield township, De Kalb county, inasmuch as other extrustees have been reported crooked and are liable to be arrested. Bondsmen of all trustees in the county are very much excited over the developments, and in conse-Bondsmen are fearing to invest, knowing not what day they will be called on to pay losses sustained through dishonest officials.

INDIANA OBITUARY. Father Merse, Thirty-Three Years

Pastor of Vincennes Church.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. VINCENNES, Ind., March 27. - Rev. Aegidius Joseph Merse, pastor of St. John's German Catholic Church, was stricken with paralysis of the heart to-day and expired immediately. He was born in Fulda, Germany, Sept. 30, 1832, and was educated in the leading schools of his native country. He held several appointive offices in Germany, but, becoming tired of government tyranny, emigrated to America, arriving here Aug. 21, 1857, and taught school at St. James, Gibson county, Indiana. In 1858 Bishop De Maurice St. Palais received him into his seminary, in this city, where he spent two years preparing for the ministry. Palais Oct. 21, 1860, and was appointed pastor of St. Mary's Church, at Richmond, Ind., and had charge at Centerville, Washington and Hagerstown; also New Castle and Middletown, Ind. He remained there until September, 1863, when he was transcontinuously this distinguished prelate has | mastered the wheel. Man Who Swore He Saw Henry Ward | served as pastor of the St. John's German hurch here. Father Merse was widely known in church circles.

Peter B. Osborn.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELKHART, Ind., March 27.-Peter B. Osborn, aged eighty-two years, one of the prominent early settlers of this place, died at his home here yesterday. The funeral will take place to-morrow under the auspices of the I. O. O. F.

Mrs. D. B. Patterson. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FRANKLIN, Ind., March 27.-Mrs. D. B. Patterson, an old resident of this county, died at her home in this city at noon to-day of paralysis. She was stricken last week.

BALDWIN IS CONFIDENT. His Attorneys Willing to Admit the Evidence of a Missing Witness.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., March 27,-The defense in the Baldwin robbery case "rested" to-day. The prosecution was not ready for rebuttal, been such a hindrance to the prosecution. When this was announced the counsel for the defense offered to permit the affidavit of Prosecuting Attorney Bundy, in which he outlined what he expected to prove by Howard, to go before the jury as Howard's testimony. The State agreed to this on condition that the defense would admit sign has been appointed temporary receiver the facts as indicated in the affidavit. To this the defense objected, but offered to permit the testimony of Howard before the grand jury to go before the trial jury if it proved to be of the nature indicated in the prosecutor's affidavit. Investigation found the notes of the Howard testimony to be somewhat confused, and an attempt will be made to put them in a connected shape. With this in view court was adjourned un-

There were indications yesterday that J. W. Crum was becoming somewhat restive under the persistent attempt to fasten all the crookedness alleged by Matthews on him, and it was thought that he would divulge all he knew about the matter, but when he was visited by Prosecuting Attorney Bundy this morning he refused to talk. He and Evans were returned to the penientiary this afternoon, with the undercanding that they were to be brought back Tuesday in response to telegraphic sum-mons if it was found that they were needed. They were to be used by the defense to meet the testimony which it was supposed would be given by Howard.

Walling's Old Partner in Trouble.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. HARTFORD CITY, Ind., March 27 .- Vernie Groves, the young woman who mysteriously disappeared last Sunday, appeared in the justice's court this afternoon and made a serious charge against Thomas Robinson, a well-known young man of this city. He was bound over to the Circuit Court in \$400 and now languishes in the county jail. Robinson is an old chum of Alonzo Walling, having been a good friend of Walling while at Greenfield, where Walling was an aprentice under Dentist Sparks. He wants to marry the girl to get out of the trouble, but she refuses to marry,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal

FARMLAND, Ind., March 27 .- R. C. Shaw during the past winter fattened, dressed and shipped for the New York market 24,135 geese, 8,000 ducks, besides other fowls. Every fall Mr. Shaw and his agents buy up all the geese on the market in Illinois, Kentucky and Indiana and ship them here by the carload, where they are fattened and prepared for the New York market. His peculiar brand is well known in the Eastern market and brings the highest price. He has made a large fortune at the

Mount Names a McKinley Democrat Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELKHART, Ind., March 27.-When the newly appointed board of police commissioners was announced here last night as the Democratic member. Captain Cum-Democrat, was very active last fall in bemeans popular with his old party. other members, Messrs. Braden and Gildette, are highly acceptable.

Franklin College Entertainment, Special to the Indianapolis Journal, FRANKLIN, Ind., March 27.-A notable

event in Franklin College circles was an entertainment given last night by members of the alumni of the Perietesian Literary were Prof. C. H. Hall, Professor Brown and Superintendent McCoy, of the college; A. O. Neal, Miss Palmer and Miss Kraft, of the city schools; County Superintendent Hendricks and Misses Ethelwyn and Marcia Miller. The Perielesian Society was found-Runaway Son of a Detective Caught.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELWOOD, Ind., March 27.-The police of this city captured the twelve-year-old son of Chief of Detectives Silas Morgan, of sent him home. He had left home yesterday morning, in company with another boy named Crim, and they had walked to Ko-

komo, where they caught a freight train

they were stopping with Bert Crim, a

brother of the Crim boy. Mule Brought 50 Cents a Pound. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENSBURG, Ind., March 27.-W. W Hamilton has sold to Samuel Kitchell, of Rochester, N. Y., a mule eighteen hands high, weight two thousand pounds, and it is said \$1,000 was the price. Mr. Kitchell also purchased a low-wheeled buggy and said: When I drive that mule and buggy through the streets of Rochester more people will notice me than if I had Nancy

Hanks in the harness.' A Freeze That Hurt Peaches. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SALEM, Ind., March 27 .- The heavy frost of Thursday night and the freeze of last night is believed by fruit men to have killed three-fourths of the peach crop in this county and the adjoining counties of this afternoon and severely injured.

BONDSMEN ARE SCARED Scott and Clark, cordering to an abundant crop seemed very good up to yesterday.

Reybolt and Rust Assign. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARION, Ind., March 27 .- Frank Rybolt and John W. Rust, of Sims township, made | 4 assignment to-day to D. H. Horner, of this city. Rybolt conveys 160 acres of land and a house and several lots in Marion, besides an interest in a furniture factory in La Fontaine. The liabilities are not given.

Indiana Notes.

A prominent Wabash physician says there are seven to eight hundred cases of measles in that county and more new cases are reported daily. The ferry boat City of Jeffersonville, dur-ing the heavy wind Friday night, was drivfeet of railing and a large portion of the wheelhouse was torn away. Great excitement prevailed among the passengers for a

Frank Johnson, son of Hon, S. S. Johnson, who feil from the Big Four bridge at Jeffersonville, a distance of sixty-live feet. two weeks ago to-day, died yesterday at the Norton Infirmary, in Louisville. An operation was performed on him a week ago and a portion of the spine was re-

Superintendent W. A. Mills, for a long time in charge of White's Institute, a training school and orphan asylum four miles south of Wabash, has resigned and will remove to Indianapolis to go into business. He will be succeeded by Lewis Hockett, of Fairmount, who begins the duties

GLADSTONE A WHEELMAN. The Grand Old Man of England Has

LONDON, March 27. - William Ewart Gladstone has learned to ride a wheel, and some of the young fellows may find it no |+ easy matter to keep pace with the active old man. Mr. Gladstone is more than a rider-he is an enthusiast.

Mastered the Bicycle.

The improvement in his condition is noted in his firmer step and better spirits. Mr. Gladstone was always a devotee of exercise. In London he invariably walks where younger men ride in cabs, and is a striking figure on the streets. When in the country he chops down trees, and now, in his eighty-seventh year, he has added | + wheeling to his outdoor pursuits. He writes ferred to Vincennes, and thirty-three years | to a friend in London stating that he has

> COAT TAILORS MAY STRIKE. Ten Thousand Threaten to Quit Work

After the Hebrew Holiday. NEW YORK, March 27.-A strike of 10,000 coat tailors is threatened to take place | + after the Hebrew holidays. The tailors + have been compelled to work for some time | + practically under the old task system. whereby the contractor gives a certain offers him a lump sum for the work. The Brotherhood of Tailors propose to restore | + its former scale of weekly wages, which ranged from \$10 to \$18 for fifty-nine hours' | + work, the higher figure being paid to op-

Important Action of Glass Blowers. PITTSBURG, March 27.-The American Flint Glass Workers' Union, in convention here to-day, with delegates representing remove the limit on blown and press ware, made in nonunion factories. This action is taken to relieve the proprietors of union factories who have had to compete with nonunion plants, where no restriction has been placed on the output. The change is to take place next month, and means hot competition in these branches of the trade.

Thread Mills Closed. NEW YORK, March 27 .- The thread mills at Kearney, N. J., were closed indefinitely

over 1,000 hands. The officials refuse to give any information in regard to the shutdown. Some of the employes claim that the mills are overstocked with finished work.

OFF FOR UTOPIA. Queer Colony Sniled for the South

Manager Reinhart, of the South Sea island colonizing expedition, is the happiest man in seven states. He has at least \$10,000 "cash on hand." and so far has only paid out \$2,500 for the old brig Percy Edwards, and say another \$1,000 for necessary repairs. Where the colonists are going they do not know, and furthermore they do not seem to care. Nearly all of them are un- ing that they were in use ere men had sophisticated farmers from the interior, learned to manufacture iron into useful cursion from Australia to Paraguay in the the ball at their feet and all they have to do is to make the necessary exertion and

Some of the members of the expedition islands just for fun," and that they do not expect to have anything but an enjoyable cruise after an imaginary island. The fact still remains, however, that the Percy Ed- | Egypt four hundred years ago. As the inwards was built exactly thirty-one years ago in Boston, Mass., and that her late owner did not fit her out again for another whaling cruise. The brig belonged to James | must be assigned nearly all the improve-McKenna, and two years ago she went to the Arctic, but did not make enough money to pay the \$1 that each member of lay up in Oakland creek until the man who invented "the Adamless Eden" came along, and then there was a demand for a vessel that could be Lought cheap. The Percy Edwards is 189 tons net, 105 reet 4 inches long, 28 feet 1 inch beam and 10 feet 1 inch deep. She has been thoroughly overhauled and seas will be as safe as in any whaler that has left port during the past month. 'Well! well! well!' said Henry Peterson, the champion oarsman, yesterday, when he viewed the preparations being made, "they say they are going to have pienty of fun. Well. I'm willing to gamble dollars to doughnuts that they'll get all they expect. Why, they do not even know where they are going, and God help the man who is go-

ing on a roving expedition in the southern seas in search of—nothing." "This is the worst comic opera I have ever witnessed," said an employe of the Harbor Commission. "There is not the slightest chance in the world for a man in New Guinea without money, and as to the Solomon group or the New Hebrides, the men who go there should carry a Gatling gun and plenty of ammunition. There are more cannibals than Eves down there and the passengers on the Percy Edwards

had better look out. Nearly three years ago a similar expedition to the one planned to leave on the Captain J. W. Cummins had been appointed | Percy Edwards next Thursday left Australia on the bark Royal Tar. It was bound onists had was put into the general fund half of the Republican ticket and is by no | and all and sundry were to share and share alike. A concession had been received from family was to receive so much land and each single man was to be given so much in proportion. It was a second South-sea bubble, and disaster followed it from the moment the vessel reached its destination. The colony is now almost deserted, and the colonists are nearly all back in Australia. sadder but wiser men. Will the expedition on the Percy Edwards prove more successful is the question of interest on the water

front just now. First Mate Driggs, of the brig, is confident that the venture will be a success and says that besides owning the vessel and her contents there is \$7,000 in the treasury. Where they are going he does not know, and the destination will not be known until the vessel gets to sea. "She will clear for a cruise in the Southern seas," said he. According to him, the public and the press looked upon the scheme as chimerical, but he is certain that it will be a success. Three young farmers joined the expedition yesterday, and each paid \$100 for a chance in the gorious future that awaits them in the new Eden, serpents and say-In the meantime the Percy Edwards will probably clear to-day on "a cruise to the South Sea islands," and Thursday will see "all hands and the cook" aboard and ready

late last night and came to this city, where | for the excursion. Sheriff and Constable Shot. LITTLE ROOK, Ark., March 27 .- At Okolona this morning Charles Clayburn shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Sol Rollings and

Constable Joe Dickerson. The officers were

attempting to arrest Clayburn, who first

Rollings's aid Clayburn shot him also.

Bank Cashier Arrested. AKRON, Col., March 27.-H. G. Neilson, cashier of the Washington County Bank. now in the hands of a receiver, was arrested to-day on charges of larceny, embezzlement, receiving deposits when he knew the bank was insolvent, and misap-

Run Over by a Bicyclist. WASHINGTON, March 27 .- Miss Mary agriculture, was run down by a bicyclist

propriating the funds of the bank.

Welcome, Gentle Spring!

We greet the season with a Full and Complete Stock---the very choicest assortment of . . .

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits

Men's Suits and Overcoats---Suits, \$5 to \$20, Overcoats, \$6 to \$20. Our 4-button Sacks are beauties.

Confirmation Suits, \$6 and Upwards

A great line of Bicycle Suits' from \$4 to \$12. Golf Pants of the latest novelties, in Cassimeres, Cheviots, Fancy Checks, etc.

Boys' Knee Pants Suits

These suits were bought of Hipple, Tillard & Runk, of New York, at 60 cents on the dollar, and our patrons are getting the full benefit of the reduction.

Mothers should not fail to see these bargains: \$4 Suits at \$2.68; \$5 Suits at \$3.38, \$8 Suits at \$5.38.

Original Eagle

5 and 7 West Washington Street

SOME EXCITING SCENES WITHIN GREAT FRENCH FACTORY.

One of the Oldest, as Well as One of the Newest, Occupations-Glass Dresses, Spun and Woven.

The Optician.

In a certain sense glassmaking is not only one of the oldest, but also one of the newest occupations. It is as old as the earliest civilization, for in the most ancient ruins in Egypt and Mesopotamia are to be found articles of ornament and use made of glass. been rediscovered, and none like them can be made. Glass objects have been found under circumstances and in places indicatforms; and if glass is coeval with bronze, Royal Tar, they seem to think they have | why may it not also have existed in the age of stone? Glassmaking is also one of the newest arts, for, while known in the say they are going "to the South Sea arrested, and until a century and a half probably displayed by the glassblowers of dustry now exists it is eminently of the present, and to the nineteenth century ments which have placed glassmaking so high among the fine arts. This period has the crew was paid off with. Since then she | been called the fruition of the age of iron, but quite as appropriately could it be termed the age of glass, for never before | cutter and a deft young woman the transin the world's history did this material play so important a part in the life of civilized man, and so indispensable has it become as the needs of the trade demand. epaired, and a cruise in her in southern that it is difficult to understand how our forefathers lived without it. Oiled paper was a poor substitute for window glass, and the dwellings, and even the palaces, of three or four centuries ago must have been, to modern ideas, very dark and There is no end to the possibilities of glass; dreary places. Glass protects the flame in lamp and gas jet; it furnishes us with mirrors, compared with which the silver and bronze hand glasses of ancient times were but dull; it gives us a thousand kinds of receptacles of all varieties and of almost every size, and in the arts it is indispensable, for without his glass apparatus what could the chemist do to penetrate the secrets of organic and inorganic nature? Without telescope and microscope the dis-

coveries of the astronomer and the micro-

scopist would be unknown. INSIDE A FACTORY. To obtain entrance to a French glass factory is no easy matter, for every glass mins, who had always been a rock-ribbed | for Paraguay, and everything that the col- | when a stranger applies for admission is a the government of South America, and each | house, and that his only business is to asstrangers at a respectable distance. To obtain admission at all the stranger must be introduced and identified by a friend of the manufacturer's, and even then, though he may never learn the fact, he may assume that the proprietor of the glass house, before admitting him, applies to the police to ascertain who he is and something of his antecedents. The suspicious proprietor and superintendent being satisfied, a card of admission is issued to the visitor and he is admitted to the establishment, and is no sooner fairly in than he is seized with an intense desire to get out again, for of all hot places upon this side of that region house is the hottest. A foundry is an icehouse in comparison with it. A great room, with limited ventilation (for no current of air can be allowed to pass freely through the factory where molten glass is being handled), long rows of redhot furnaces, the air seemingly on fire, great bursts of flame from the opening and closing doors of the kilns-the scene, especially at night, is birld, and also terror inspiring. An army of halfnaked men, with long iron instruments. stirring the molten glass, withdrawing the bar, with a ball of redhot glass, and blowshot Rollings and as Dickerson came to ing, drawing, molding it into various shapes-the sight is appropriate to the superheated chamber. These are the genii of the glass works, and their performances are more wonderful than those of 'Arabian Nights." for at their touch the substance which is the very type and symbol of fragility becomes plastic, malleable, ductile. It is veritable magic, for, dipping his canne into the redhot liquid, the blower quickly produces at the end a huge crystal

sphere, as transparent as the purest water,

and yet reflecting from its inner and outer

surfaces every hue seen in the rainbow.

walks away, carrying his canne over his growing out of the forlorn condition of the

THE MAKING OF GLASS shoulder, and between the two appears redhot rope of glass. Longer and longer it grows, until the beholder looks for it to the look when drawn out for use in the chemist's laboratory. It is straight, but it does not need to be so, for or twist it into fantastic shapes.

WAGES OF OPERATIVES. These glassworkers earn good wages, for, although the price of their labor has fallen from 15 to 20 francs a day. In the golden age of glassblowing, ten to twenty years range just above Dalton. It was a natural ago, 29 francs a day was considered poor pay, and skilled men received from 25 to 35, some experts even more; but, as every blindfolded and were pinloned to stakes. A one knows, the present days are never worthy comparison with the days gone by. The glassblower earns every sou he receives, however, for the labor of manipulating the masses of molten glass is not their prime, and one rich Alabama planter only exceedingly exhausting, but the dexterity required causes constant drain on the nervous system, to say nothing of the oppression caused by the high temperature. endure an atmosphere where the thermometer always ranges from 100 to 125 degrees Fahrenheit is of itself sufficiently exhausting; to perform labor requiring a high degree of dexterity and great muscular strength in such a temperature is wellmost ancient times, its development was | nigh killing. It is not remarkable that pneumonia and pleurisy and consumption, with other diseases caused by the sudden changes from the glass house to the outer air, make great ravages among the work-

Improvements in the mechanism applied o the manufacture have resulted in the air blast, but in most lines the machine has not yet learned the dexterity of human fingers, and so "hand-made" is still true of a considerable share of the glass product Not all the work, however, demands strength. The great spheres must be cut up. And with the aid of a diamond-pointed parent globes soon lose their shape and become piles of little saucer-like disks, to be afterward molded into various shapes It is a sight to be remembered. From grammes of molten transparency, come bottles, flasks, jars, vases, long, transparent serpents, and cables of glass that can be twisted and tied in knots while plastic. and then grow inflexible as hardened steel. even fair woman has inclosed her bewitching form in glass, and robes of this material, spun and wover, have displayed the charms of more than one belle at Versailles and the Louvre.

WAR INCIDENTS.

A Boy's Pluck and Determination-An Execution of Deserters.

Atlanta (Ga.) Letter in New York Sun. Col. Buck Candler, the present secretary of state, commanded a company during the war, and in spite of the fact that he is rather small in stature and not at all heroic in looks, he made an excellent soldier. He was in some of the hardest fights during the war and was among those who made a stubborn resistance when the federal troops assaulted Point Lookout, where the Confederates were strongly intrenched behind what were supposed to be impregnable barriers. "It was about the hottest fighting that I ever experienced," said Colonel Candler in conversation with a number of Georgia military men who had called at the Capitol. 'My company was so strongly posted that when the enemy made the assault we drove them back, but not until we had gone through some very hard fighting. As they retreated down the mountain side we sallied forth from behind the rocky wall and pursued them, loading and firing as rapidly as we could, while the federals were slowly giving back. "Suddenly I was award of the fact that we were to be attacked from the rear, and turning my head I saw a squad of fifteen or twenty young fellows whom we had left behind us in the rush after the enemy. They had been concealed behind some big bowlders, and as soon as we had ventured a safe distance from our breastworks they

began to pelt us. "I ordered my company to about face and charge back up the slope. We deployed and through superior numbers we were enabled to surround them, and we called out to them to surrender. They stepped where the fire is not quenched a glass from behind the rocks, and at their head was a handsome boy apparently not more than fifteen or sixteen years old. He was so small that he could not carry a regulation sword, but wore a short cutlass, such as are worn in the navy. He looked like a boy soldier with a toy sword. I told him to hand over his weapon, but he straightened himself, and replied: I swore that I would never surrender it, and, so help me God, I never will."

"Thrusting the blade into a cleft in th rocks he snapped it in twain and flung the scabbard as far as he could send it down the mountain side. In the heat of the fight I did not take time to inquire about his name or what command he belonged to. but I would give something to know what became of that brave boy. If he lived I'll venture that he made a man of himself, for he was of the stuff of which heroes are made. I sent him and his boyish band to the rear, and never saw or heard of him afterward, but I have often thought of the incident, which was one of the finest in stances of boyish heroism I ever witnessed "There was another incident that I shall lever forget. It occurred on a bright A pair of workmen simultaneously draw morning in January, 1864. We had been in

troops and the hardships to which they a well as their starving families at home, had been subjected, many had deserted. Gen. snap; it does not, but when drawn out | Bragg was a stern and uncompromising many feet, and to an equal thickness man in regard to discipline, and as they throughout, it is laid on a contrivance re- were captured and brought back one by sembling a cross between a railroad and a one we were all in doubt as to what would ladder—and behold! a long glass tube, ready be their fate.

"We needed all the fighting men that we

could possibly muster to repel the contemat a touch the workman can make it a plated advance of Sherman, and there were spiral of any desired length, or curve it | many among us who thought that possibly, under such circumstances, the com-mander would be disposed to deal leniently with those who had deserted in the face of the enemy. But we were mistaken in our estimate of the man. On that January morning we were ordered into position along the crest of the ridge that almost amphitheater well adapted to the enactment of such a tragedy as followed. full company of men was detailed, and it marched down to within a short distance of the doomed men who were to be executed according to military law. Among the number who had been sentenced were old gray-haired veterans, young men in whose wealth and influence had been ex-

erted in vain to save him. "The entire army looked on in awed silence from the summit of the mountain while the warrant was read, and the officer in command gave the order to make ready. Many turned away their heads as the sharp crack of the rifles rang out. Twenty-five of the doomed men fell over, and would have been stretched in death on the bloody ground but for the fact that their bodies were upheld by ropes with which they were

"Two of them were only wounded, and their cries for mercy rent the morning air as the order was given to load. With those old muzzle-loading muskets it took some time to get ready, and it was the most sickening sight that I ever witnessed as those poor fellows stood there writhing in agony and begging for mercy, while unable to raise their fettered hands in a last appeal. "Finally, after what seemed hours of suspense, a second volley rang out, and the agonized voices of the dying men were hushed in death. The order was given for us to march back to camp, but it was with gloomy faces and sad hearts that we obeyed. It was a long time before the usual reckless hilarity prevailed in the camp again. The effect on the army was not so salutary as Bragg expected. The wholesale butchery disheartened the men, and desetions became more frequent than ever. Had he pursued a more merciful course I believe

"To shoot a man occasionally for desertion or insubordination had a wholesome effect on the morals of the troops, but such a wholesale execution as that was too much for them. The men who had been slaughtered had friends in the ranks and these friends never got over that sad scene. The bodies were gathered up after the execution and piled into one grave in that lonely valley, and so far as I know they remain there to-day, neglected and uncared for. And yet among those men were some as brave and patriotic as ever followed the

banner of the Confederacy.'



Unless the woman is strong and healthy her work will cause her much distress and pain, and she will suffer from headaches, and backaches and side-aches, and each evening will find her utterly worn-out, sick and dis gusted with life. In this condition of mind and body she cannot be a loving and amiable companion for her husband when he returns from his work weary too in body and mind.

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sake of a few pennies added profit. Dr. Pierce's 1000-page "Common Sense Medical Adviser" will be sent free, papercovered, for 21 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only. Or cloth-bound for 31 stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medfrom the molten mass their instruments, winter quarters near Dalton, and in con-with a glowing ball of double size; one sequence of the general demoralization